

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 6783

January Session, 2005

LCO No. 3711

*03711

Referred to Committee on Environment

Introduced by: (ENV)

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AN ACT CONCERNING THE PRESERVATION AND USE OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 8-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- (a) Such zoning commission shall provide for the manner in which 4 regulations under section 8-2 or 8-2j and the boundaries of zoning 5 districts shall be respectively established or changed. No such 6 regulation or boundary shall become effective or be established or 7 changed until after a public hearing in relation thereto, held by a 8 majority of the members of the zoning commission or a committee thereof appointed for that purpose consisting of at least five members.
- 10 Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of section
- 11 8-7d. A copy of such proposed regulation or boundary shall be filed in
- 12 the office of the town, city or borough clerk, as the case may be, in such
- 13 municipality, but, in the case of a district, in the offices of both the
- 14 district clerk and the town clerk of the town in which such district is
- 15 located, for public inspection at least ten days before such hearing, and
- 16 may be published in full in such paper. The commission may require a

filing fee to be deposited with the commission to defray the cost of publication of the notice required for a hearing.

- (b) Such regulations and boundaries shall be established, changed or repealed only by a majority vote of all the members of the zoning commission, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. In making its decision the commission shall take into consideration the plan of conservation and development, prepared pursuant to section 8-23, and shall state on the record its findings on consistency of the proposed establishment, change or repeal of such regulations and boundaries with such plan. If a protest against a proposed change is filed at or before a hearing with the zoning commission, signed by the owners of twenty per cent or more of the area of the lots included in such proposed change or of the lots within five hundred feet in all directions of the property included in the proposed change, such change shall not be adopted except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the commission.
- (c) All petitions requesting a change in the regulations or the boundaries of zoning districts shall be submitted in writing and in a form prescribed by the commission and shall be considered at a public hearing within the period of time permitted under section 8-7d. A petition requesting a regulation change or a change in a zoning district boundary on land for which development rights are held by the state pursuant to sections 22-26aa to 22-26jj, inclusive, shall only be considered if such petition is accompanied by a letter of approval for such regulation or boundary change from the Commissioner of Agriculture or the commissioner's designee. The commission shall act upon the changes requested in such petition. Whenever such commission makes any change in a regulation or boundary it shall state upon its records the reason why such change is made. No such commission shall be required to hear any petition or petitions relating to the same changes, or substantially the same changes, more than once in a period of twelve months.

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- (d) Zoning regulations or boundaries or changes therein shall become effective at such time as is fixed by the zoning commission, provided a copy of such regulation, boundary or change shall be filed in the office of the town, city or borough clerk, as the case may be, but, in the case of a district, in the office of both the district clerk and the town clerk of the town in which such district is located, and notice of the decision of such commission shall have been published in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the municipality before such effective date. In any case in which such notice is not published within the fifteen-day period after a decision has been rendered, any applicant or petitioner may provide for the publication of such notice within ten days thereafter.
- (e) The zoning commission shall provide for the manner in which the zoning regulations shall be enforced.
- (f) No building permit or certificate of occupancy shall be issued for a building, use or structure subject to the zoning regulations of a municipality without certification in writing by the official charged with the enforcement of such regulations that such building, use or structure is in conformity with such regulations or is a valid nonconforming use under such regulations. Such official shall inform the applicant for any such certification that such applicant may provide notice of such certification by either (1) publication in a newspaper having substantial circulation in such municipality stating that the certification has been issued, or (2) any other method provided for by local ordinance. Any such notice shall contain (A) a description of the building, use or structure, (B) the location of the building, use or structure, (C) the identity of the applicant, and (D) a statement that an aggrieved person may appeal to the zoning board of appeals in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7. An application for a building permit or certificate of occupancy for a building, use or structure on lands for which development rights are held by the state pursuant to sections 22-26aa to 22-26jj, inclusive, shall be accompanied by a letter of approval from the Commissioner of Agriculture or the

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commissioner's designee. Such letter shall verify that the application is in compliance with existing deed covenants pursuant to sections 22-26aa to 22-26jj, inclusive.

(g) The zoning regulations may require that a site plan be filed with the commission or other municipal agency or official to aid in determining the conformity of a proposed building, use or structure with specific provisions of such regulations. If a site plan application involves an activity regulated pursuant to sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, the applicant shall submit an application for a permit to the agency responsible for administration of the inland wetlands regulations not later than the day such application is filed with the zoning commission. The decision of the zoning commission shall not be rendered on the site plan application until the inland wetlands agency has submitted a report with its final decision. In making its decision the zoning commission shall give due consideration to the report of the inland wetlands agency. A site plan may be modified or denied only if it fails to comply with requirements already set forth in the zoning or inland wetlands regulations. Approval of a site plan shall be presumed unless a decision to deny or modify it is rendered within the period specified in section 8-7d. A certificate of approval of any plan for which the period for approval has expired and on which no action has been taken shall be sent to the applicant within fifteen days of the date on which the period for approval has expired. A decision to deny or modify a site plan shall set forth the reasons for such denial or modification. A copy of any decision shall be sent by certified mail to the person who submitted such plan within fifteen days after such decision is rendered. The zoning commission may, as a condition of approval of any modified site plan, require a bond in an amount and with surety and conditions satisfactory to it, securing that any modifications of such site plan are made or may grant an extension of the time to complete work in connection with such modified site plan. The commission may condition the approval of such extension on a determination of the adequacy of the amount of the bond or other surety furnished under this section. The commission

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shall publish notice of the approval or denial of site plans in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality. In any case in which such notice is not published within the fifteen-day period after a decision has been rendered, the person who submitted such plan may provide for the publication of such notice within ten days thereafter.

- (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of the general statutes or any public or special act or any local ordinance, when a change is adopted in the zoning regulations or boundaries of zoning districts of any town, city or borough, no improvements or proposed improvements shown on a site plan for residential property which has been approved prior to the effective date of such change, either pursuant to an application for special exception or otherwise, by the zoning commission of such town, city or borough, or other body exercising the powers of such commission, and filed or recorded with the town clerk, shall be required to conform to such change.
- (i) In the case of any site plan approved on or after October 1, 1984, except as provided in subsection (j) of this section, all work in connection with such site plan shall be completed within five years after the approval of the plan. The certificate of approval of such site plan shall state the date on which such five-year period expires. Failure to complete all work within such five-year period shall result in automatic expiration of the approval of such site plan, except in the case of any site plan approved on or after October 1, 1989, the zoning commission or other municipal agency or official approving such site plan may grant one or more extensions of the time to complete all or part of the work in connection with the site plan provided the total extension or extensions shall not exceed ten years from the date such site plan is approved. "Work" for purposes of this subsection means all physical improvements required by the approved plan.
- (j) In the case of any site plan for a project consisting of four hundred or more dwelling units approved on or after June 19, 1987, all

work in connection with such site plan shall be completed within ten years after the approval of the plan. In the case of any commercial, industrial or retail project having an area equal to or greater than four hundred thousand square feet approved on or after October 1, 1988, the zoning commission or other municipal agency or official approving such site plan shall set a date for the completion of all work in connection with such site plan, which date shall be not less than five nor more than ten years from the date of approval of such site plan, provided such commission, agency or official approving such plan and setting a date for completion which is less than ten years from the date of approval may extend the date of completion for an additional period or periods, not to exceed ten years in the aggregate from the date of the original approval of such site plan. The certificate of approval of such site plan shall state the date on which such work shall be completed. Failure to complete all work within such period shall result in automatic expiration of the approval of such site plan. "Work" for purposes of this subsection means all physical improvements required by the approved plan.

- (k) A separate zoning district may be established for shorefront land areas utilized for water-dependent uses, as defined in section 22a-93, existing on October 1, 1987. Such district may be composed of a single parcel of land, provided the owner consents to such establishment. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit the authority of a zoning commission to establish and apply land use districts for the promotion and protection of water-dependent uses pursuant to section 8-2 and sections 22a-101 to 22a-104, inclusive. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all zoning commissions or other final zoning authority of each municipality whether or not such municipality has adopted the provisions of this chapter or the charter of such municipality or special act establishing zoning in the municipality contains similar provisions.
- (l) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, any site plan approval made under this section on or before October 1,

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181 1989, except an approval made under subsection (j) of this section, 182 shall expire not more than seven years from the date of such approval 183 and the commission may grant one or more extensions of time to 184 complete all or part of the work in connection with such site plan, 185 provided the time for all extensions under this subsection shall not 186 exceed ten years from the date the site plan was approved.

- Sec. 2. Section 22-6e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- (a) The commissioner may develop a program to encourage the use of vacant public land owned by the state for gardening or agricultural purposes. In order to carry out said program, the commissioner shall: (1) In cooperation with other state agencies, compile a list of all vacant public land owned by the state, that in the opinion of such agencies and the commissioner may be feasibly used for gardening or agriculture, and (2) establish a procedure for application to the department on a form to be furnished by the commissioner for a permit to use available vacant public land for gardening or agricultural purposes. The commissioner shall adopt regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to carry out the provisions of this section, including but not limited to requirements for agreements to use vacant public land for gardening or agricultural purposes, establishment of a fee for such permit, except that no fee shall be charged for gardening permits, and requirements for the use of such land for agricultural purposes based on competitive open bidding. Permits shall be for a period prescribed by the commissioner but shall not exceed [seven] ten years from the date of issuance. After such period permit holders may apply for a new permit or renewal of the permit. Applicants shall submit a plan for such use and shall agree to maintain the land in a condition consistent with such land use plan, and shall agree to abide by regulations adopted by the department pursuant to chapter 54. Failure to carry out the conditions of agreement shall result in the forfeiture of the garden or agriculture permit. Any applicant who is granted the use of vacant public land for gardening or agricultural purposes shall

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- indemnify and save harmless the state and all of its officers, agents and employees against suits and claims of liability of each name and nature arising out of, or in consequence of the use of vacant public land.
- 217 (b) Any permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) may be terminated 218 by the commissioner, without cause, upon written notice to the 219 permittee.
- (c) A sponsor who has a gardening permit may assess a fee to individual gardeners for the sole purpose of reimbursing such sponsor for costs incurred in land preparation.
- (d) Any payments by the permit holder pursuant to an agreement for the use of state land for agricultural purposes shall be credited <u>in</u>

 equal shares to the General Fund [account] <u>accounts</u> of the [agency]

 agencies whose land is being used for such purposes <u>and to the</u>

 Department of Agriculture for the purpose of administering the program.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (g) of section 22-26cc of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* October 1, 2005):
- 232 (g) The commissioner may issue a letter of intent requesting the 233 assistance of a nonprofit organization, as defined in [subsection (c)(3) 234 of Section 501 of the United States Internal Revenue Code] Section 235 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent 236 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time 237 to time amended, in acquiring the development rights to certain 238 agricultural land. If such organization acquires such rights it may sell 239 them to the commissioner based on a purchase agreement. Such 240 agreement may include reimbursement for reasonable expenses 241 incurred in the acquisition of the rights as well as payment for the 242 rights. The commissioner may enter into joint ownership agreements 243 to acquire the development rights to any qualified agricultural land 244 with any nonprofit organization, as defined in Section 501(c)(3) of the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, provided the mission of such nonprofit organization is the permanent protection of agricultural land for the purposes of continued agricultural use.

This act shall sections:	ll take effect as follows	and shall amend the following
Section 1	October 1, 2005	8-3
Sec. 2	October 1, 2005	22-6e
Sec. 3	October 1, 2005	22-26cc(g)

Statement of Purpose:

To promote the preservation of agricultural land.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]